App. F. IX-4

1939.
(Cens.)

File No. 18—39

Previous References
Cens. 10—29, Al. 1—2
" 10—29, " 3.

Serial Nos. 9

Later References.
Cens. 18—39—4

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1

Part B for Apr., '40

SUBJECT.

Circulars Nos. 1, 1A and 1B
re: Census Divisions and Charge Lists

WD 0573—GPB—22,500—12-9-39

18.4.40

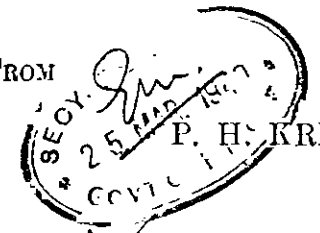
Census 78-39-2 Sr-4075

OFFICE OF THE CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT
IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 26th March *1940.*

No. 320
Encl. Three

FROM



P. H. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,
CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

TO

Charles E Noronha, Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department, Bangalore

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of Government, three copies each of Circulars Nos:1, 1A and 1B issued by me regarding the formation of Census Divisions and the preparation of Charge lists.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Census Superintendent.

K.S.

Serial No.

Submitted for perusal.

The corresponding file of the last Censuss (1931) viz Censuss 10-29-3 Containing the Circular re: formation of Censuss and preparation of Charge lists is put up. The Circular No 1 now sent up corresponds to Circular No 1 of the last Censuss. (Vide Censuss 10-29-(1-2)

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T.O. 31-3-40

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Ce 30/3

SECOND FLOOR ... SECTION
1-A 1940
No. 8480

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

25 MAR. 1940

(3)

MYSORE CENSUS, 1941.

Circular No. 1.

OFFICE OF THE CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT
IN MYSORE,
Dated Bangalore, 12th March 1940.

FROM

P. H. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,
Census Superintendent in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

All Deputy Commissioners and Presidents of City Areas.

Subject :—Formation of Census Divisions.

SIR,

You are no doubt aware that the eighth Decennial Census of the State will be taken simultaneously with the rest of India about the 1st March 1941 and I presume you are already familiar with the procedure for taking the Census. For the benefit, however, of such of the Officers who may not be familiar, I am giving a brief outline of the procedure in this circular.

2. The Deputy Commissioner will be the Census Officer responsible for the census operations in his district. Each Revenue Sub-Division Officer will be the Divisional Census Officer for his sub-division. The Amildars and Deputy Amildars are the Charge Superintendents for their taluks and sub-taluks and Municipal Presidents will ordinarily be the Charge Superintendents for the towns. Each taluk or town is divided into a number of circles in charge of a Census Officer who is called the Supervisor and each circle is again divided into a number of blocks in charge of a Census Officer called the Enumerator.

3. The first part of taking the census consists in forming the charges, circles and blocks in each district. There is not much difficulty in forming the charges, as, normally, each taluk and town will form a charge by itself. It is the formation of circles and blocks that requires careful scrutiny. For this purpose the Amildars, Deputy Amildars and Presidents of municipalities in the districts and the appropriate Officers in the city municipalities may be requested to refer to the records of the previous census, particularly to (1) the map of each charge showing the circles and blocks formed in the last Census, (2) the register or statements of circles and blocks and (3) the register of villages.

4. A general register of villages in the form annexed should be prepared for each charge in the district.

5. 'Village' for census purposes means the area constituted into a village by the Revenue Survey Department. It includes all hamlets attached to a main village. Bechirak villages and uninhabited tracts such as Amanikere, Nalabantha and Kaval villages should also be regarded as villages.

6. The villages should be entered one after another and hobli by hobli and the information regarding each village under the head "Provisional arrangements" should be completed before the next village is entered. Contiguous villages should be entered together so that all those which form a circle will appear in one place in the register. Which of them form a circle should be indicated. No village should lie partly in one circle and partly in another. No circle should have villages partly in one hobli and partly in another.

7. The names of hamlets and Dakle villages should be entered in column 3. The object of noting the distance in column 4 is to prevent the inclusion of a distant hamlet in one block with the Asli village merely on the ground that it does not contain many houses. In columns 5 and 6, the number of houses in the Asli village and in each Dakle village should be entered. It is desirable to fill up columns 5, 7 and 10, but if the information regarding the arrangements made in the Census of 1931 is not readily available, the preparation of this register should not be delayed on that account. Circles and blocks were formed for the purpose of the Cattle Census a few months ago. It is likely that the information then collected will be of help in making proposals for forming divisions for this Census.

8. In proposing the formation of blocks it has to be borne in mind that no enumerator should have more than 40 to 50 houses to enumerate. There is no harm in making a block rather small. If it is made too large, enumeration will be difficult. No block should be formed of houses partly in one village and partly in another.

9. It is desirable to have in the provisional arrangements the names of more persons suitable for appointment as enumerators and supervisors than there are blocks and circles. This will not only permit of choice in making appointments but will also provide a reserve of persons suitable for employment in case of emergency. Twice as many names as there are blocks and circles or at least three enumerators for every two blocks and three supervisors for every two circles may therefore be entered in columns 9 and 12.

10. The register should be filled up to column 12 for the present and submitted by the Charge Superintendent to the Divisional Census Officer by the 10th May 1940. The Divisional Census Officer will forward the list after scrutiny to the Deputy Commissioner by the 20th May 1940 and the Deputy Commissioner will forward it to this office by the 1st June 1940.

11. The instructions above given will apply *mutatis mutandis*, to cities and towns, a city being considered as equal to a district and a municipal town as equal to a taluk. Blocks in cities and towns should be so formed that there can be no mistake about their boundaries.

12. Printed copies of the register in the form prescribed together with copies of this circular will be separately forwarded to the Amildars and Deputy Amildars and to the Presidents of town municipal councils. It is requested that the preparation of the registers be begun immediately. Further arrangements in connection with the Census will be greatly simplified and much trouble avoided if this record is made reliable. It is for this reason very important that the register should be correctly prepared. I have the honour therefore to suggest that Amildars and Municipal Presidents should get the register entered under their personal supervision.

13. It is particularly requested that the dates prescribed above may be strictly observed, as delay in any office will postpone the completion of this stage of the operations and upset future arrangements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Census Superintendent.

WD 05797—GPB—270—18-3-40.